DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 280 353 HE 020 168

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TITLE Enrollment in Colleges and Universities, Fall 1985. OERI Bulletin.
INSTITUTION Center for Education Statistics (OERI/ED), Washington, DC.
REPORT NO CS-87-311B
PUB DATE Feb 87
NOTE 17p.
PUB TYPE Statistical Data (110) -- Reports - Descriptive (141)

EDRS PRICE MF01/PC01 Plus Postage.
DESCRIPTORS Age Groups; College Freshmen; *College Students; *Enrollment Trends; Females; Full Time Students; Graduate Students; Higher Education; Males; *National Surveys; Part Time Students; Private Colleges; Professional Education; Proprietary Schools; *Public Colleges; *Student Characteristics; Two Year Colleges; Undergraduate Students
IDENTIFIERS *Higher Education General Information Survey

ABSTRACT

National data on fall 1985 enrollment in U.S. colleges and universities are presented, along with a narrative overview, based on the Higher Education General Information Survey's Fall Enrollment Survey. Information is presented on the percentage changes in enrollment from fall 1984 to fall 1985 for various types of institutions (public, private, private nonprofit, and private proprietary, with subcategories of university, other four-year, and two-year). Enrollment data are also provided by sex, full-time or part-time status, student level, and age group. Over 12.2 million students enrolled in U.S. colleges and universities in fall 1985; the majority (9.5 million) attended public institutions; compared with fall 1984 enrollment, enrollment in 1985 showed a slight increase at public institutions and a small decrease at private institutions. While the overall enrollment for fall 1985 showed little change from fall 1984, the enrollment of first-time freshmen continued to decline, reflecting the decline of the population of 18- to 19-year-olds. The decline was offset primarily by the increased participation of persons 35 years and older. (SW)

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BULLETIN OERI

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February 1987

Enrollment in Colleges and Universities, Fall 1985

- Over 12.2 million students enrolled in the nation's colleges and universities[1] in fall 1985. The majority of students (9.5 million) attended public institutions.

  Compared with the enrollment in fall 1984, the 1985 enrollment shows a slight increase at public institutions (0.2 percent) and a small decrease (-0.5 percent) at private institutions.

  While the overall enrollment for fall 1985 showed little change from fall 1984, the enrollment of first-time freshmen continues to decline (-2.7 percent decline from 1984), reflecting the decline of the population of 18- to 19-year-olds. The decline was offset primarily by the increased participation of persons 35 years and older.

These are some of the findings provided by the Fall Enrollment survey of colleges and universities 1985, part of the 20th annual Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS) conducted by the Center for Education Statistics (CES), U.S. Department of Education (see the technical appendix for more information on this survey).

This bulletin summarizes the percentage changes in enrollment from fall 1984 to fall 1985 for various types of institutions and students. Because this was a period of relatively stable enrollment, these percentages may be comparatively small; percentages to tenths were used to show these slight changes.

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[1] These are institutions with recognized accreditation by the U.S. Department of Education. They are listed in the Education Directory - Colleges and Universities, 1985-86, Center for Statistics, Washington, D.C., U.S. Government Printing Office, 1986.

CS 87-311B

Enrollment by Institutional Control and Type

In fall 1985, over 12.2 million students enrolled in colleges and universities in the United States. Enrollment in public institutions stabilized at about 9.5 million students, reversing the 2.3 percent decline experienced from fall 1984. Public 2-year institutions enrolled nearly 4.3 million students (or 45 percent of all students in the public sector). The slight growth (0.2 percent) in enrollment at public 2-year institutions was noteworthy because it followed a 4.4 percent decrease from that of the previous year. Enrollment in public universities and other 4-year institutions increased 0.1 percent and 0.3 percent respectively (table 1).

Private institutions experienced an opposite trend in enrollment for fall 1985. Rather than the stable enrollments in public institutions, there was a slight decrease (-0.5 percent) from fall 1984. Also, the enrollment pattern varied more dramatically than in public institutions. The 2-year private institutions showed the largest decrease in enrollment (-3.0 percent) in 1985, following the largest increase (2.0 percent) the previous year. Enrollment in private universities and other 4-year institutions decreased 0.4 percent and 0.2 percent respectively (table 1).

The enrollment pattern was further examined by private nonprofit and private for profit (proprietary) institutions. As shown in table 1, enrollment in private nonprofit 2-year institutions declined considerably (13.7 percent from 1984). While other 4-year proprietary institutions showed a 7 percent decline in enrollment, the 2-year proprietary institutions had a 6.4 percent gain from 1984 to 1985.

Enrollment of Men and Women

The number of men studying in all public and private institutions of higher education declined 0.8 percent between 1984 and 1985, following a 2.7 percent decline in the previous year. As shown in table 1, enrollment of men declined in all types of public institutions: -0.6 percent at universities, -0.8 percent at other 4-year institutions, and -0.6 percent at 2-year institutions. In all types of private institutions there was a 1.0 percent decrease at both private universities and other 4-year institutions, and a 2.9 percent decrease at 2-year institutions. The largest decline in male enrollment occurred at 2-year nonprofit institutions (18.2 percent) following a 6.4 percent increase the previous year.

Women accounted for 52 percent of all students in fall 1985. The enrollment growth among women in institutions of higher education rose 0.8 percent for fall 1985, following a 1.0 percent decrease the previous year (table 1).

At public institutions, the number of women enrolled increased 1.0 percent between 1984 and 1985, following a decrease of 1.6 percent the previous year. Public other 4-year institutions reported the largest increase in the number of women enrolled in 1985, up 1.2 percent, while female enrollment increased 0.8 percent at both universities and 2-year institutions. The increase in the number of women enrolled in public 2-year institutions was notable because it followed a 3.6 percent decline the previous year.

At private institutions, the number of women remained about the same between 1984 and 1985. The number of women enrolled in private universities and other 4-year institutions increased 0.3 percent and 0.6 percent respectively. Private 2-year institutions reported a 3.1 percent decline in fall 1985, following a 6.7 percent increase the previous year (table 1).

The enrollment of women in nonprofit and proprietary schools showed larger changes. For example, the number of women in 2-year nonprofit institutions decreased by 10.6 percent. On the other hand, female enrollment increased by 5 percent in 2-year proprietary schools.

Enrollment of Full- and Part-time Students

About 6 out of 10 students in higher education were full-time students. However, the number of full-time students enrolled in institutions of higher education in fall 1985 decreased 0.3 percent, following a decrease of 2.2 percent in fall 1984 (table 2).

In fall 1985, full-time enrollment in public and private universities increased 0.1 percent and 0.3 percent respectively, whereas it decreased in other 4-year institutions in both the public (-0.3 percent) and private sector (-0.4 percent). Full-time enrollment in public 2-year institutions showed a decrease of 1.1 percent, following a 7.3 percent decrease in 1984. Private 2-year institutions had an opposite trend in enrollment: in contrast to declining full-time enrollment in public 2-year institutions, enrollment increased 2.2 percent. This followed a year of declining enrollment in 1984 (table 2).

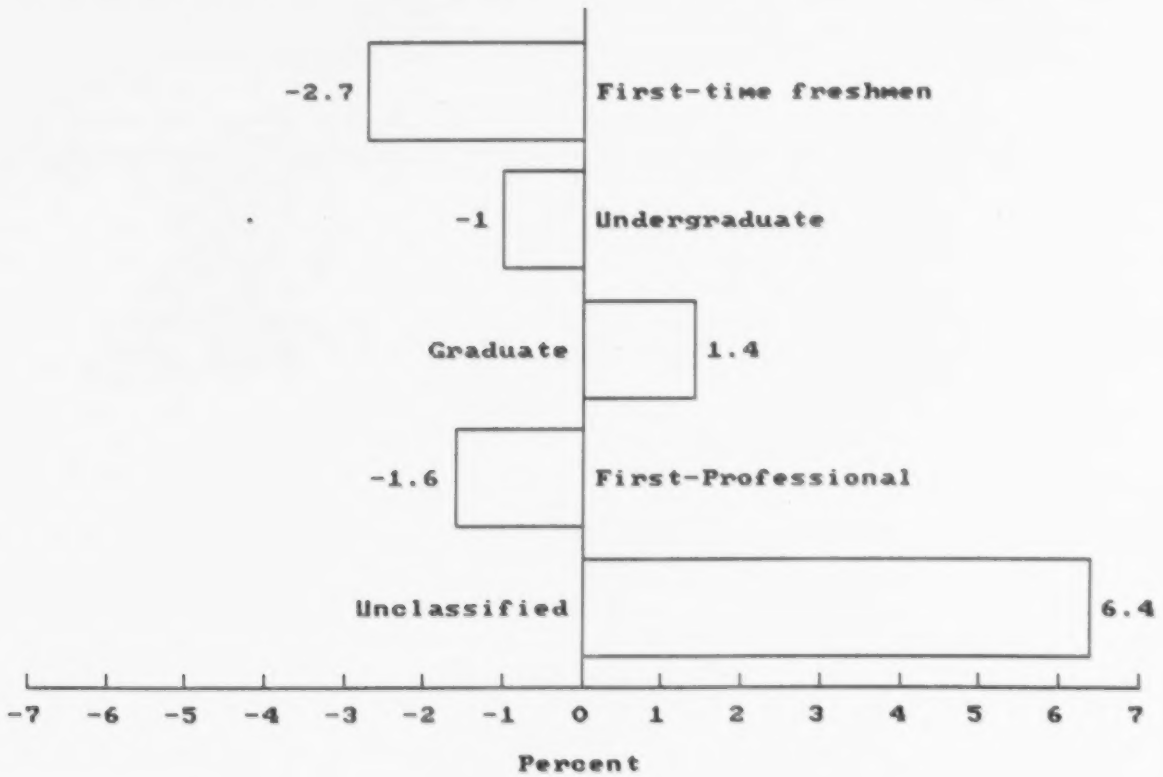
Students enrolled part-time increased 0.5 percent in fall 1985, following a decrease of 1.2 percent the previous year. Gains in part-time enrollment in public institutions were reported as 0.2 percent in universities, 1.4 percent at other 4-year institutions, and 0.9 percent at 2-year institutions. Part-time enrollment in private institutions increased 0.3 percent for other 4-year institutions. Part-time enrollment decreased 2.3 percent in private universities and 15.4 percent in private 2-year colleges. The decline in part-time enrollment at private 2-year institutions followed a 12.4 percent increase the previous year (table 2). Statistics for nonprofit and proprietary institutions are also presented in table 2.

Enrollment by Student Levels

Undergraduate students accounted for over three-fourths of all students in higher education. The number of all students enrolled at the undergraduate level declined 1.0 percent, following a decrease of 2.1 percent the previous year (table 3). The number of all graduate students increased 1.4 percent in 1985 over the previous year. This increase was due almost entirely to the 2.7 percent increase in the number of women enrolled for graduate study; the number of men enrolled remained about the same in fall 1985 (table 3). First-professional students experienced a decrease of 1.6 percent for 1985 (figure 1) for the first time since fall 1981.[2]

The number of unclassified students (those not taking courses for a degree) declined 2.2 percent between fall 1983 and 1984 (table 3), but increased 6.4 percent between 1984 and 1985 (figure 1), the largest enrollment growth among any enrollment category. The increase among unclassified students occurred among both men and women (6.2 percent for men and 6.5 percent for women) for 1985 (table 3).

Figure 1.--Percentage changes in enrollment by student level: Fall 1984 to Fall 1985



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[2]U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Fall Enrollment in Institutions of Higher Education, 1982 (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1982), 10.

First-time Freshmen

From a peak of 2.6 million in 1981, the total number of first-time freshmen continued to decline across the nation to 2.3 million for fall 1985--a decrease of 11.7 percent in 4 years.[3] First-time freshmen enrollment declined 2.7 percent from fall 1984 to fall 1985 (table 4).

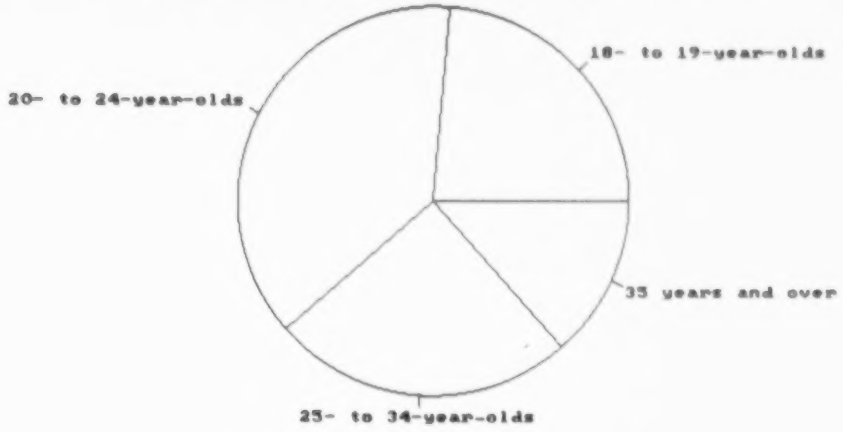
Both full- and part-time enrollment of first-time freshmen declined in 1985, with the largest percentage decrease occurring among part-time students (-7.2 percent) rather than full-time students (-0.7 percent)(table 4). The number of male first-time freshmen declined for the fifth consecutive year (-3.3 percent in 1985), while female first-time freshmen declined for the fourth successive year (-2.3 percent in 1985).[4]

Public institutions experienced a larger decline of first-time freshmen (-3.4 percent) than private institutions (-0.4 percent) in 1985. By type of institution, the number of first-time freshmen enrolled in public 2-year colleges had the largest decrease (-5.9 percent), and public universities the largest increase (2.9 percent) for fall 1985. Public other 4-year institutions showed a slight decrease (-0.7 percent) for first-time freshmen. Enrollment of first-time freshmen in private institutions declined for universities (-2.4 percent) and other 4-year schools (-0.8 percent), whereas enrollment at private 2-year schools rose 2.2 percent, following a 6.6 percent decrease the previous year (table 4).

Enrollment by Age Groups

A significant factor affecting the stability of college enrollment in fall 1985 was the increased participation of students 35 years and older. According to Census Bureau data, students 35 years and older were 14 percent of the total number of students enrolled in college for fall 1985 (figure 2).

Figure 2.--Distribution of college enrollment by age group: Fall 1985



Note : Details do not add to 100 percent because of rounding.

Source: U.S. Dept. of Commerce, Bureau of the Census "School Enrollment - Social and Economic Characteristics of Students: October 1985", Current Population Report. Washington, D.C., U.S. Government Printing Office, Forthcoming.

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[3]Ibid., 11.
[4]Ibid., 7.

The college enrollment of persons 35 years and older increased 11.1 percent from fall 1983 to 1985, even though the population rose only 2.0 percent (see table below).

The increase in enrollment of students 35 years and older offset the decline of college enrollment of 18- to 19-year-olds. The number of 18- to 19-year-olds enrolled in college decreased 1.1 percent between 1983 and 1985. However, this was much smaller than the 7.9 percent decline in the population. (One of the major reasons that college enrollment did not reflect the extent of the decline in the population of 18- to 19-year-olds was because of an increase in their rate of college enrollment, from 37.6 percent to 40.4 percent from fall 1983 to 1985.[5])

Percent change of population and college enrollment: fall 1983 to 1985

Age Group	Population	College enrollment
18-19.....	-7.9	-1.1
20-24.....	-4.1	2.1
25-34.....	4.0	-0.8
35 and over..	2.0	11.1

Source: Unpublished tabulations from the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

The population of 20- to 24-year-olds decreased 4.1 percent between 1983 and 1985, but their college enrollment increased 2.1 percent. This may reflect in part: (a) the slight increase in graduate enrollment (table 3) and (b) the fact that the majority of persons earning a bachelor's degree take 5 years or more to complete it,[6] thus, increasing the number of persons enrolled in college at the undergraduate level. The college enrollment of 25- to 34-year-olds declined 0.8 percent between 1983 and 1985.

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[5]Unpublished tabulations from the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

[6]U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Completion Time for Bachelor's Degrees." (Washington, D.C., Center for Education Statistics, October 1986), 4.

For More Information

For more information on the Fall Enrollment survey or this bulletin, contact Rosa Fernandez, Center for Education Statistics, 555 New Jersey Avenue NW., Washington, D.C., 20208-1404, telephone (202) 357-6356.

The data base used for this bulletin (except for Census Bureau data) is available on a computer file from the U.S. Department of Education. Inquiries about the availability of the Fall Enrollment data tape should be directed to: Office of Educational Research and Improvement, Information Systems and Media Services, 555 New Jersey Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20208-1327, telephone (800) 424-1616 or (202) 626-9854.

Table 1.--Enrollment in institutions of higher education by control/type of institution and sex of student: 50 States and D.C., fall 1983-85

Control and type of institution and sex of student	Fall			Percent change	
	1983	1984	1985	1983-84	1984-85
All institutions.....	12,464,661	12,241,940	12,247,055	-1.8	*
Universities.....	2,327,204	2,312,381	2,311,735	-0.6	*
Other 4-year.....	5,413,991	5,398,786	5,404,243	-0.3	0.1
2-year.....	4,723,466	4,530,773	4,531,077	-4.1	*
Men.....	6,023,725	5,863,574	5,818,450	-2.7	-0.8
Women.....	6,440,936	6,378,366	6,428,605	-1.0	0.8
Public, total.....	9,682,734	9,459,592	9,479,273	-2.3	0.2
Men.....	4,610,038	4,466,026	4,437,488	-3.1	-0.6
Women.....	5,072,696	4,993,566	5,041,785	-1.6	1.0
Universities.....	1,737,543	1,723,091	1,724,954	-0.8	0.1
Men.....	920,891	905,441	900,451	-1.7	-0.6
Women.....	816,652	817,650	824,503	0.1	0.8
Other 4-year.....	3,485,861	3,475,182	3,484,586	-0.3	0.3
Men.....	1,686,942	1,669,143	1,656,353	-1.1	-0.8
Women.....	1,798,919	1,806,039	1,828,233	0.4	1.2
2-year.....	4,459,330	4,261,319	4,269,733	-4.4	0.2
Men.....	2,002,205	1,891,442	1,880,684	-5.5	-0.6
Women.....	2,457,125	2,369,877	2,389,049	-3.6	0.8
Private, total.....	2,781,927	2,782,348	2,767,782	*	-0.5
Men.....	1,413,687	1,397,548	1,380,962	-1.1	-1.2
Women.....	1,368,240	1,384,800	1,386,820	1.2	0.1
Universities.....	589,661	589,290	586,781	-0.1	-0.4
Men.....	327,674	324,978	321,585	-0.8	-1.0
Women.....	261,987	264,312	265,196	0.9	0.3
Other 4-year.....	1,928,130	1,923,604	1,919,657	-0.2	-0.2
Men.....	957,109	947,412	937,827	-1.0	-1.0
Women.....	971,021	976,192	981,830	0.5	0.6
2-year.....	264,136	269,454	261,344	2.0	-3.0
Men.....	128,904	125,158	121,550	-2.9	-2.9
Women.....	135,232	144,296	139,794	6.7	-3.1

Table 1.--Enrollment in institutions of higher education by control/type of institution and sex of student: 50 States and D.C., fall 1983-85 -Continued

Control and type of institution and sex of student	Fall			Percent change	
	1983	1984	1985	1983-84	1984-85
Private, nonprofit.....	2,589,187	2,592,197	2,571,791	0.1	-0.8
Men.....	1,301,813	1,291,470	1,271,912	-0.8	-1.5
Women.....	1,287,374	1,300,727	1,299,879	1.0	-0.1
Universities.....	589,661	589,290	586,781	-0.1	-0.4
Men.....	327,674	324,978	321,585	-0.8	-1.0
Women.....	261,987	264,312	265,196	0.9	0.3
Other 4-year.....	1,883,233	1,876,882	1,876,219	-0.3	*
Men.....	926,292	915,585	908,663	-1.2	-0.8
Women.....	956,941	961,297	967,556	0.5	0.7
2-year.....	116,293	126,025	108,791	8.4	-13.7
Men.....	47,847	50,907	41,664	6.4	-18.2
Women.....	68,446	75,118	67,127	9.7	-10.6
Private, Proprietary....	192,740	190,151	195,991	-1.3	3.1
Men.....	111,874	106,078	109,050	-5.2	2.8
Women.....	80,866	84,073	86,941	4.0	3.4
Universities.....	---	---	---	---	---
Men.....	---	---	---	---	---
Women.....	---	---	---	---	---
Other 4-year.....	44,897	46,722	43,438	4.1	-7.0
Men.....	30,817	31,827	29,164	3.3	-8.4
Women.....	14,080	14,895	14,274	5.8	-4.2
2-year.....	147,843	143,429	152,553	-3.0	6.4
Men.....	81,057	74,251	79,886	-8.4	7.6
Women.....	66,786	69,178	72,667	3.6	5.0

* Less than 0.05 percent.
--- Not applicable

Table 2.--Enrollment in institutions of higher education, by control/type of institution and attendance status: 50 States and D.C., Fall 1983-85

Control and type of institution and attendance status	Fall			Percent change	
	1983	1984	1985	1983-84	1984-85
All institutions	12,464,661	12,241,940	12,247,053	-1.8	*
Full-time	7,261,050	7,098,388	7,075,221	-2.2	-0.3
Part-time	5,203,611	5,143,552	5,171,834	-1.2	0.5
Public, total	9,682,734	9,459,592	9,479,273	-2.3	0.2
Full-time	5,299,115	5,143,573	5,120,246	-2.9	-0.5
Part-time	4,383,619	4,316,019	4,359,027	-1.5	1.0
Universities	1,737,543	1,723,091	1,724,954	-0.8	0.1
Full-time	1,336,179	1,324,636	1,325,828	-0.9	0.1
Part-time	401,364	398,455	399,126	-0.7	0.2
Other 4-year	3,485,861	3,475,182	3,484,586	-0.3	0.3
Full-time	2,329,146	2,304,639	2,297,513	-1.1	-0.3
Part-time	1,156,715	1,170,543	1,187,073	1.2	1.4
2-year	4,459,330	4,261,319	4,269,733	-4.4	0.2
Full-time	1,633,790	1,514,298	1,496,905	-7.3	-1.1
Part-time	2,825,540	2,747,021	2,772,828	-2.8	0.9
Private, total	2,781,927	2,782,348	2,767,782	*	-0.5
Full-time	1,961,935	1,954,815	1,954,975	-0.4	*
Part-time	819,992	827,533	812,807	0.9	-1.8
Universities	589,661	589,290	586,781	-0.1	-0.4
Full-time	418,554	421,787	423,179	0.8	0.3
Part-time	171,107	167,503	163,602	-2.1	-2.3
Other 4-year	1,928,130	1,923,604	1,919,657	-0.2	-0.2
Full-time	1,350,370	1,343,537	1,338,094	-0.5	-0.4
Part-time	577,760	580,067	581,563	0.4	0.3
2-year	264,136	269,454	261,344	2.0	-3.0
Full-time	193,011	189,491	193,702	-1.8	2.2
Part-time	71,125	79,963	67,642	12.4	-15.4

Table 2.--Enrollment in institutions of higher education, by control/type of institution and attendance status: 50 States and D.C., Fall 1983-85
-Continued

Control and type of institution and attendance status	Fall			Percent change	
	1983	1984	1985	1983-84	1984-85
Private, nonprofit.....	2,589,187	2,592,197	2,571,791	0.1	-0.8
Full-time.....	1,819,452	1,809,591	1,804,254	-0.3	-0.3
Part-time.....	773,735	782,606	767,537	1.1	-1.9
Universities.....	589,661	589,290	586,781	-0.1	-0.4
Full-time.....	418,554	421,787	423,179	0.8	0.3
Part-time.....	171,107	167,503	163,602	-2.1	-2.3
Other 4-year.....	1,883,233	1,876,882	1,876,219	-0.3	*
Full-time.....	1,314,603	1,306,736	1,304,528	-0.6	-0.2
Part-time.....	568,630	570,146	571,691	0.3	0.3
2-year.....	116,293	126,025	108,791	8.4	-13.7
Full-time.....	82,295	81,068	76,547	-1.5	-5.6
Part-time.....	33,998	44,957	32,244	32.2	-28.3
Private, proprietary.....	192,740	190,151	195,991	-1.3	3.1
Full-time.....	146,483	145,224	150,721	-0.9	3.8
Part-time.....	46,257	44,927	45,270	-2.9	0.8
Universities.....	---	---	---	---	---
Full-time.....	---	---	---	---	---
Part-time.....	---	---	---	---	---
Other 4-year.....	44,897	46,722	43,438	4.1	-7.0
Full-time.....	35,767	36,801	33,566	2.9	-8.8
Part-time.....	9,130	9,921	9,872	8.7	-0.5
2-year.....	147,843	143,429	152,553	-3.0	6.4
Full-time.....	110,716	108,423	117,155	-2.1	8.1
Part-time.....	37,127	35,006	35,398	-5.7	1.1

* Less than 0.05 percent.
--- Not applicable.

Table 3.--Enrollment in institutions of higher education, by control/level of student: 50 States and D.C., Fall 1983-85

Enrollment Category	Fall			Percent change	
	1983	1984	1985	1983-84	1984-85
All institutions.....	12,464,661	12,241,940	12,247,055	-1.8	*
Undergraduate.....	9,707,171	9,505,798	9,414,074	-2.1	-1.0
Men.....	4,678,321	4,545,316	4,470,074	-2.8	-1.7
Women.....	5,028,850	4,960,482	4,944,000	-1.4	-0.3
Unclassified.....	1,374,153	1,343,360	1,429,243	-2.2	6.4
Men.....	579,860	556,700	591,360	-4.0	6.2
Women.....	794,293	786,660	837,883	-1.0	6.5
First-professional.	278,529	278,598	274,200	*	-1.6
Men.....	188,096	184,949	179,792	-1.7	-2.8
Women.....	90,433	93,649	94,408	3.6	0.8
Graduate.....	1,104,808	1,114,184	1,129,538	0.8	1.4
Men.....	577,448	576,609	577,224	-0.1	0.1
Women.....	527,360	537,575	552,314	1.9	2.7
Public, Total.....	9,682,734	9,459,592	9,479,273	-2.3	0.2
Undergraduate.....	7,733,184	7,528,709	7,443,611	-2.6	-1.1
Men.....	3,704,858	3,582,886	3,516,141	-3.3	-1.9
Women.....	4,028,326	3,945,823	3,927,470	-2.0	-0.5
Unclassified.....	1,143,102	1,123,548	1,220,778	-1.7	8.7
Men.....	485,318	467,722	508,111	-3.6	8.6
Women.....	657,784	655,826	712,667	-0.3	8.7
First-professional.	113,422	113,908	111,808	0.4	-1.8
Men.....	74,938	73,722	71,373	-1.6	-3.2
Women.....	38,484	40,186	40,435	4.4	0.6
Graduate.....	693,026	693,427	703,076	0.1	1.4
Men.....	344,924	341,696	341,863	-0.9	0.0
Women.....	348,102	351,731	361,213	1.0	2.7
Private, Total.....	2,781,927	2,782,348	2,767,782	0.0	-0.5
Undergraduate.....	1,973,987	1,977,089	1,970,463	0.2	-0.3
Men.....	973,463	962,430	953,933	-1.1	-0.9
Women.....	1,000,524	1,014,659	1,016,530	1.4	0.2
Unclassified.....	231,051	219,812	208,465	-4.9	-5.2
Men.....	94,542	88,978	83,249	-5.9	-6.4
Women.....	136,509	130,834	125,216	-4.2	-4.3

Table 3.--Enrollment in institutions of higher education, by control/level of student: 50 States and D.C., Fall 1983-85
-Continued

Enrollment Category	Fall			Percent change	
	1983	1984	1985	1983-84	1984-85
First-professional.	165,107	164,690	162,392	-0.3	-1.4
Men.....	113,158	111,227	108,419	-1.7	-2.5
Women.....	51,949	53,463	53,973	2.9	1.0
Graduate.....	411,782	420,757	426,462	2.2	1.4
Men.....	232,524	234,913	235,361	1.0	0.2
Women.....	179,258	185,844	191,101	3.7	2.8
Private, Nonprofit	2,589,187	2,592,197	2,571,791	0.1	-0.8
Undergraduate.....	1,793,452	1,799,112	1,785,968	0.3	-0.7
Men.....	868,022	862,684	850,761	-0.6	-1.4
Women.....	925,430	936,428	935,207	1.2	-0.1
Unclassified	223,750	213,473	202,363	-4.6	-5.2
Men.....	91,111	86,242	80,678	-5.3	-6.5
Women.....	132,639	127,231	121,685	-4.1	-4.4
First-professional.	163,487	162,280	160,762	-0.7	-0.9
Men.....	112,120	109,764	107,453	-2.1	-2.1
Women.....	51,367	52,516	53,309	2.2	1.5
Graduate.....	408,498	417,332	422,698	2.2	1.3
Men.....	230,560	232,780	233,020	1.0	0.1
Women.....	177,938	184,552	189,678	3.7	2.8
Private, Proprietary..	192,740	190,151	195,991	-1.3	3.1
Undergraduate.....	180,535	177,977	184,495	-1.4	3.7
Men.....	105,441	99,746	103,172	-5.4	3.4
Women.....	75,094	78,231	81,323	4.2	4.0
Unclassified.....	7,301	6,339	6,102	-13.2	-3.7
Men.....	3,431	2,736	2,571	-20.3	-6.0
Women.....	3,870	3,603	3,531	-6.9	-2.0
First-professional.	1,620	2,410	1,630	48.8	-32.4
Men.....	1,038	1,463	966	40.9	-34.0
Women.....	582	947	664	62.7	-29.9
Graduate.....	3,284	3,425	3,764	4.3	9.9
Men.....	1,964	2,133	2,341	8.6	9.8
Women.....	1,320	1,292	1,423	-2.1	10.1

* Less than 0.05 percent.

Table 4.--First-time freshmen in institutions of higher education, by control/type of institution and sex and attendance status: 50 States and D.C., Fall 1983-85

Enrollment Category	Fall			Percent change	
	1983	1984	1985	1983-84	1984-85
All institutions.....	2,443,703	2,356,898	2,292,222	-3.6	-2.7
Universities.....	297,362	301,996	306,910	1.6	1.6
Other 4-year.....	834,764	814,753	808,845	-2.4	-0.7
2-year.....	1,311,577	1,240,149	1,176,467	-5.4	-5.1
Men.....	1,159,049	1,112,303	1,075,736	-4.0	-3.3
Women.....	1,284,654	1,244,595	1,216,486	-3.1	-2.3
Full-time.....	1,678,071	1,613,185	1,602,038	-3.9	-0.7
Part-time.....	765,632	743,713	690,184	-2.9	-7.2
Public, total	1,918,113	1,840,242	1,777,474	-4.1	-3.4
Universities.....	225,617	227,807	234,526	1.0	2.9
Other 4-year.....	502,627	485,983	482,673	-3.3	-0.7
2-year.....	1,189,869	1,126,452	1,060,275	-5.3	-5.9
Men.....	900,656	862,727	828,058	-4.2	-4.0
Women.....	1,017,457	977,515	949,416	-3.9	-2.9
Full-time.....	1,220,843	1,163,925	1,150,974	-4.7	-1.1
Part-time.....	697,270	676,317	626,500	-3.0	-7.4
Private, total.....	525,590	516,656	514,748	-1.7	-0.4
Universities.....	71,745	74,189	72,384	3.4	-2.4
Other 4-year.....	332,137	328,770	326,172	-1.0	-0.8
2-year.....	121,708	113,697	116,192	-6.6	2.2
Men.....	258,393	249,576	247,678	-3.4	-0.8
Women.....	267,197	267,080	267,070	*	*
Full-time.....	457,228	449,260	451,064	-1.7	0.4
Part-time.....	68,362	67,396	63,684	-1.4	-5.5

Table 4.--First-time freshmen in institutions of higher education, by control/type of institution and sex and attendance status: 50 States and D.C., Fall 1983-85 -Continued

Enrollment Category	Fall			Percent change	
	1983	1984	1985	1983-84	1984-85
Private, nonprofit.....	440,326	440,025	433,153	-0.1	-1.6
Universities.....	71,745	74,189	72,384	3.4	-2.4
Other 4-year.....	320,572	317,579	314,640	-0.9	-0.9
2-year.....	48,009	48,257	46,129	0.5	-4.4
Men.....	209,111	207,263	202,562	-0.9	-2.3
Women.....	231,215	232,762	230,591	0.7	-0.9
Full-time.....	392,613	391,883	388,477	-0.2	-0.9
Part-time.....	47,713	48,142	44,676	0.9	-7.2
Private, proprietary...	85,264	76,631	81,595	-10.1	6.5
Universities.....	---	---	---	---	---
Other 4-year.....	11,565	11,191	11,532	-3.2	3.0
2-year.....	73,699	65,440	70,063	-11.2	7.1
Men.....	49,282	42,313	45,116	-14.1	6.6
Women.....	35,982	34,318	36,479	-4.6	6.3
Full-time.....	64,615	57,377	62,587	-11.2	9.1
Part-time.....	20,649	19,254	19,008	-6.8	-1.3

* Less than 0.05 percent.
--- Not applicable.

Technical Appendix

Source of Data

This bulletin presents data from the survey of "Fall Enrollment in Institutions of Higher Education," which is part of the 20th annual Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), conducted by the Center for Education Statistics (CES), U.S. Department of Education. The survey collects enrollment data in institutions of higher education for fall 1985, by status (full- or part-time), by sex, and by level of enrollment (undergraduate, first-professional, graduate, or unclassified).

Data were reported by 3,130 of the 3,388 institutions in the 50 States and D.C., for a 92 percent response rate. Data were imputed by CES for 227 institutions based on their most recent response to the survey. There were 31 nonrespondent institutions. These institutions could not be imputed because they had no previous response to this survey. These institutions by sector were public 2-year (2 nonresponding), private 2-year (13 nonresponding) and private 4-year (16 nonresponding). They were excluded from the analysis.

Definitions:

First-professional students. Students enrolled in a professional school or program which requires at least 2 academic years of college work for entrance and a total of at least 6 years for a degree. This includes students in those first-professional degree programs in the fields of chiropractic, dentistry, law, medicine, optometry, osteopathy, pharmacy, podiatry, theology, and veterinary medicine.

First-time freshmen. Entering students who have not previously attended any college. This includes students enrolled in the fall term who attended college for the first time in the summer of 1985. It also includes students who entered with advanced standing (college credits earned before graduation from high school) at the freshmen level.

Full-time student. Students whose academic load (course work or other required activity) is at least 75 percent of an institution's normal full-time load.

Graduate students. Students who hold the bachelor's or first-professional degree, or equivalent, and are working toward an advanced degree.

Other 4-year institutions. Those 4-year institutions of higher education which remain when "universities" are subtracted from all 4-year institutions.

Unclassified students. Students who are not candidates for a degree or other formal award, although taking courses for credit in regular classes with other students.

Undergraduates. Students enrolled in a 4- or 5-year bachelor's degree program, in an associate degree program, or in a vocational or technical program that is normally terminal and results in formal recognition below the bachelor's degree.

Universities. Those four-year institutions of higher education that confer advanced degrees as well as bachelor's degrees in a variety of disciplines from the liberal arts and the sciences and that offer at least two first-professional degree programs.